

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1835.

NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The result of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, composed, as that body was, of a perfect representation of the Democracy of the Nation, cannot fail, ultimately, to meet the cordial approbation of nearly every true Republican in the United States. That there should be a difference of opinion among the delegates as to who was the most suitable individual for the second office in the country, is not surprising—that Mr RIVES should have a large number of warm and devoted admirers, was the natural consequence of his high character as a statesman, a man of honor, and a consistent Republican—and while his brilliant talents have won him the admiration of his countrymen, his unblemished private reputation, and bland and winning manners, have secured to him the love of all who have enjoyed the pleasure of his personal acquaintance;—under such circumstances, no one will be surprised that his intimate friends were anxious that public acknowledgment should be made of his worth by a body of men embracing one of the most enlightened and patriotic assemblies ever convened since the days of the Revolution—they were so—and the manifestation of this anxiety, and the struggle for its gratification, was honorable to them and to him. But there was an older soldier in the field—one whose youth had been spent in protecting, with his sword, the lives and liberties of his fellow citizens, and whose after life had been marked by successful and continued efforts to inculcate those liberal and just principles, without which our freedom would be a deeper curse than the chains of the oppressor. The Democracy of the country have known, and been ardently attached to Col. JOHN SON—they have beheld him in the most trying situations, and always found him true to the principles of Tolerance and Equal Rights—his bravery, his patriotism, his integrity, his talents, have all been tried, and approved—and now, in the fullness of time, his long services demand that seal of approbation which they have just received at the hands of the Representatives of the Democracy of the Union. We venture to say that no man of his age stood higher in the opinion of the Convention than Mr RIVES; he is yet a young man, and they knew that he would gain by waiting a while before he ascended the topmost rounds—he has nothing to fear from this course—he stands too prominent before the nation, and his talents are too valuable, and conspicuous, ever to be overlooked—and when the proper period arrives for the people to express a full estimation of his deserts, they will award him honors beyond which honorable ambition can desire nothing.

The nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN, as a candidate for the Presidency, will cheer and strengthen the heart of every true friend of Republican Liberty—of Democratic Government—throughout this wide spread land—he is one of the people—a man who has risen by his own virtues, patriotism and talents, from the humblest walks of life, to the highest stations within the gift of his country—his designation for the office of Chief Magistrate is triumphant proof of the intelligence of the people, and of their confidence in their own judgment. They have selected him from among themselves, in opposition to the warnings, revilings, and slanders of the aristocracy, who have affected to believe the great mass of the people incapable of judging wisely for themselves, and the impossibility of one, who was not nurtured by them, ever being competent to administer a government, to use their own expression, "fit for gentlemen to live under." The sound of "Kitchen Cabinets" brings no terror to Democratic ears—the "Parlour Cabinets" of John Adams and his son, have been tried, and found, like most Parlour furniture, better for show than use. The Americans are a business people—they want a government which will look after, and protect the interests of the whole, and not devote itself entirely to the caprices of private vanity in regulating the etiquette of a drawing room. The people, as we have before observed, have tried the "Parlour Cabinets" of the Adamses, and the "Kitchen Cabinets" of Jefferson and Jackson; they find the former, the offspring of pride and vanity—the latter, of industry and economy—the first, arrogant, prodigal, and oppressive—the second, the servants of the public, patient, faithful and active in obeying the commands of their master. This is the kind of Cabinet they desire for the administration of their government, and the kind they are determined to, and will, have. This determination has been expressed by the voice of the Democracy of every portion of the Nation, in the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN, and not all the intrigues of open enemies, or the stratagems of apostates, can defeat its consummation.

"There is a man living at Aylesbury, who has acquired so complete a command over the muscles of his face that he can cry on one side and laugh on the other at the same time."

This Aylesbury man is not the only one in the world who can laugh and cry at the same time. The Whig party furnishes many striking instances of the same feat, particularly since the result of the Baltimore Convention. They give a sort of Hyena grin, indicative of suppressed sorrow and forced joy.

What shall be done for Knowles? In what way will the Bostonians honor themselves by benefiting the first tragedian and finest fellow of the age? Celeste has been applauded to the echo, and benefitted to the over running of the ships; and this was right—she exhibited the lightest pair of heels, and has been duly honored and rewarded for her pre-eminence. Next in merit to the heels, comes excellent intellect, purity of character and goodness of heart. It is not to be expected that these attributes will awaken so deep a sympathy as the light fantastic toe, but still they deserve some attention—some token of respect—some acknowledgement. It is high time to be thinking about it. Knowles will be here about the first of June, for the last time. Shall he have a benefit, and how shall it be done? What say our brethren of the quill upon this topic?

"The Tigers" will parade this afternoon, with the Brigade Band. They have accepted an invitation from the East Boston Company, and will partake of a collation at the Maverick House, at 8 o'clock.

POLICE COURT.

"Old Hall," or "Commodore," as he is sometimes called by courtesy, after contending with the caprices of "outrageous fortune" upwards of sixty-five years, found himself, grey-headed and bare-legged, snugly lodged in a back, imprudently left out of doors all night by its careless owner. The Commodore has experienced every conceivable vicissitude of life. In early youth, obeying the natural and irresistible instinct of the Children of the Capes,—whether of Ann or Cod,—he embarked in the fisheries; and, as a commander of a little craft, was so successful, as to be able, in a few years, to retire from that precarious business, and enter somewhat extensively into general mercantile transactions. While thus engaged, he discovered, and obtained a patent for, a new method of manufacturing Isinglass; but his experiment proved abortive, and involved him in deep pecuniary embarrassments, from which he has never been able to extricate himself. The unfortunate result, however, of his isinglass essay, did not entirely crush his inventive enterprise, or genius for discovery, and he was for a long time after employed in compounding and elaborating a wonderful species of cement, to be used as anti-combustible plastering for fire-proof premises, which he averred to be composed of awfully secret ingredients, and to be possessed of most mysterious properties. For this surprising article, like most other original geniuses, who are unhappily born in advance of their age, he found it more easy to obtain a patent than purchasers, and he continued to languish in the poverty and obscurity to which his failure in his isinglass speculation had reduced him.

By this time, the sands of fifty-five of the Commodore's sad years had descended into the oblivion of the past, bearing with them the daughters of his love, and the sons of his hope, but still leaving to him a considerable share of physical activity and decision of character, and when a youthful friend, in the warm confidence of his heart, exhibited to him the model of a new chimney-sweeping machine, which he had invented, he obtained a loan of it under the pretence of making a closer inspection of its wondrous ingenuity, and instantly, but secretly set himself to work, and made a copy of the model of the machine, and, posting off to Washington therewith, obtained a patent for it, while the real inventor was unsuspectingly sauntering at home, dreaming of the golden prospects of the future fortune which he expected to reap from his invention; but, alas, when the Commodore returned, and shook the duly sealed and authenticated letters patent in his face, he felt, in very deed, that he had been counting his chimneys before they were cleaned. It does not appear, however, that the Commodore reaped much advantage from this prompt and energetic movement; for things still seem to have gone wrong with him. Being prosecuted for an old debt, he obtained bail in \$1000; but to the great astonishment, if not admiration, of his bondsman, he was very comfortably settled in New York on return day. In connexion with this disagreeable transaction, he became acquainted with Constable Holden, in his professional capacity, who retains in his memory a very vivid impression of the Commodore's crabbed conduct, while being conveyed back to Boston, the scene of all his misfortunes. Besides these mishaps, arising from his ill success in business, he has suffered more than an ordinary share of domestic distress, having been afflicted with no less than five wives—the last, whether the only living one or not, is not important, bought him out; or, in other words, hired him to keep out of her sight.

His "strange, eventful history," being rapidly run through by the witnesses against him, he was desirous of sending for witnesses to contradict them; but misfortune still appeared to dog his steps with unintermitted hatred. It is the unhappy lot of most vagabonds at the bar of the Police, to be strangers to the spectators gazing on them; and therefore they cannot claim from them the favor of doing an errand in their hour of House of Correction peril; but it was the ill luck of the Commodore, to be known by every one present, and for that very reason, could not prevail upon a soul to do him a single friendly office, though he offered to "drop dollars with any Constable in the posse, if they would only take an order out to Cambridge for him." He was therefore compelled to go into a state of compulsory "retracy" for three months.

Tolerance of Intolerance.—The intolerant often complain of the liberal thinker, that he exercises all the intolerance against them which he so bitterly condemns in others. Yet so far as intolerance is itself a part of a man's creed, the latter deserves not to be tolerated. As the lover of truth should be intolerant of falsehood, and as the lover of mercy should be intolerant of cruelty,—so should the lover of tolerance be intolerant of intolerance. To wink at cruelty is no greater proof of a cruel disposition than to wink at intolerance is a proof of an intolerant disposition. We have no right to persecute our neighbor on account of his opinions—but if our neighbor should persecute us on account of our opinions, we may be justified in resentment so far as it consists in attacking that part of his creed which produces his intolerance. The toleration of intolerance is the same as giving up the right of self-defence.

Messrs. Macomber & Co. will open for exhibition on Monday next, at their establishment in Union street, the collection of animals which arrived here last week in the ship Susan from the Cape of Good Hope. We called upon them, yesterday, and found not only splendid specimens of lions, tigers, elephants, ostriches, &c. &c. but several animals which have never before been represented in any of our menageries. The Hindostan bear is among the most remarkable of the latter, and the sight of him is alone worth the price of admission to the whole. The Rhinoceros will prove a weighty attraction, and the combined collection will, we have no doubt, secure an abundant share of public patronage.

Salmon.—It is said to be a fact, that many years ago, before cotton-mills were built, in the neighborhood of Newburyport, in this State, when one bound out, by indentures, his son or ward, he would insert, among other provisions, in the instrument, a provision that the master should not "oblige the apprentice to eat salmon more than *three in any one week*." Very few apprentices now-a-days would be in danger of a surfeit upon salmon.

Post Office Robbery, and Detection of the Thief.—William Gwynn Jones, editor of the Baltimore Gazette, was arrested in that city on the 22d inst., on a charge of having robbed the Post Office of letters containing enclosures of money. In consequence of repeated complaints of the loss of letters, the clerks in the Post Office were led to suspect Mr Jones, who was in the habit of visiting the office at a very early hour in the morning, to obtain his papers; in doing which he was daily within reach of the tables on which the letter mails are spread. On Thursday morning he went as usual into the Post Office, and when he retired certain letters which had been placed in a particular spot near him, had disappeared. The discovery was conclusive of his guilt, but as neither of the clerks could testify to the fact of having seen him take the letters, it was deemed prudent to wait further developments. On Friday morning, says the American of Saturday, Mr Jones again entered the Post Office for his papers, and was seen by a clerk who was on the watch, to take a large double letter, the address of which had been previously noted. He was also seen to take from the table five entire packages of southern and western letters, which had not yet been opened. Immediately afterwards he left the office, and as he was proceeding to his own office was arrested by a deputy Marshal, who had been in waiting for the purpose. The double letter, and also the entire packages, containing from fifty to a hundred letters, were found in his possession. He subsequently made admissions, which show the purloining of upwards of a thousand dollars from letters at various times. The unhappy man—who, up to this period, has enjoyed a full share of the public confidence and respect—has been committed to prison, to take his trial at the regular term of the U. S. Circuit Court.

Barnabas Bates, Esq.—An advertiser in yesterday's Sun, over an anonymous signature, revives one of the thousand stale columns of the Courier and Enquirer, and insinuates that the distinguished and efficient officer of our Post-office, whose name introduces this paragraph, "was a defaulter to the General Government." In justice to Mr Bates, it becomes us to state that we have now ample official evidence that such is not the fact; and we have no less authority than the signatures of the Comptroller and the Register of the Treasury Department for saying that Mr Bates's accounts of the customs have been for years adjusted and closed on the books of the Treasury.—N. Y. Sun.

Accident.—This morning a laboring man, by the name of James Donalds, while engaged in loading a truck from a store in Broad street, was knocked down by a shutter which fell accidentally from the second story. It struck him upon the right shoulder, grazing his face and neck. He was very seriously injured by the effect of the blow, and will probably lose the use of his right arm.—Mer. Jour.

Look out for Thieves.—The shop of Mr Henry Fuller, Jr. was entered on Friday night, by breaking the door lock, and several coats, a part of them unfinished, taken. The shop of Mr Gould, on the same floor opposite, was also entered and two razors taken, with which we hope the rogues will get shaved a little more than skin deep.—Springfield Repub.

We understand that Col. Athmar Goodman of this town, has taken the whole contract for building the additional State Hospital at Worcester, amounting to about \$22,000.—Ibid.

The Albany Evening Journal states that there is a newspaper war raging at Rochester between Professor Sum and Doct. Kelsey, the former a Lecturer on Phrenology, and the latter an unbeliever in that science.—The controversy grew out of a hoax played off upon the Professor, by the Doctor, who induced some respectable young men to be locked up in jail and submit their heads to a Phrenological examination, as convicts. The Phrenologist detected all sorts of rascally bumps upon the heads of those constructive criminals. The Doctor, therefore, is likely to get the best of the controversy. But the Professor revenges himself by insisting that some of the amateur criminals may yet find themselves in jail when it will not be so convenient for them to escape!

Supper against Dinner.—I have often thought (says Dr. Kitchener) to draw up a memorial in behalf of supper against dinner, setting forth—that the said Dinner has made several encroachments on the said Supper, and entered very far upon his frontiers; indeed, that he has banished him entirely out of several families, and in all has driven him from his head quarters, and forced him to make his retreat into the hours of midnight; and, in short, that he is now in danger of losing his character for ever, by being compelled, in self defence, to make similar unreasonable encroachments upon the territories of his ancient neighbor and old friend Breakfast.

The gentleman who dines the latest is, in our street, esteemed the greatest; but surely, greater than them all is he who never dines at all.

John and James had some altercation about an apple. "You are a thief, John, so you are," exclaimed James, accompanying the charge with a smart slap on the cheek.

"Do you think you can beat me?" retorted John, as he gave his antagonist a *pozer* that laid him flat on his back.

The floored lad, looking up very imploringly from his humiliating situation, replied—

"No, I find that I can't flog you; but there's another boy in school that could—if he dared to try it."

Perry Forester.

Inscription in Epitaph Church Yard.

Here doth lie
The body
Of Captain Frye,
Who was a Sky-
Rocket.
Hit in the eye-
Socket;
Poor Captain Frye.

A gentleman the other day on inquiring who a stranger was that was passing the corner of the street, at which he was standing, received the following roundabout answer from a wag:—

"Brothers and sisters have I none,
Yet that man's father is my father's son."

The following is a literal copy of a letter sent to a medical gentleman, not far distant from Blackburn:—

"Cet—Yole oblige me if yole kom un ce me I hev a Bad yole am Hill in my Bow Hills and hev lost my Happy Tight."

Rather Ominous.—The following announcement appears in the window of an auctioneer in St. James's street, Liverpool;—"Sale of Forfeited Pledges by Mr. Peel."

An Irish lieutenant, who had exchanged from the 24th regiment to the 32d, was asked what induced him to do so? "Because," said he, "I had a brother in the 31st, and I wanted to be near him."

Sharp Shooting.—The famous Capt. Ross, who commanded the North Polar Expedition, is one of the most famous shots of his day. He has been known to hit a common black waffer, at the distance of fourteen yards, twenty times in succession with a pistol ball.

There has entered at the Custom House in this city, for the last thirty days, 166 Vessels from Foreign Ports. It is believed this is the largest number that ever entered during the same period of time.

Two negroes have recently been tried at Mobile, and found guilty of murdering two children under circumstances of peculiar cruelty. As soon as the court had pronounced the sentence provided by law, the mob seized the criminals, took them to the scene of the murder, and burnt them at the stake!

Trip to Green Bay, St. Josephs, Chicago, &c.—The steamer Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Wilkins, is to leave Buffalo on an excursion to the Upper Lakes on the 6th of June.

At a theatrical exhibition in a barn in a village near Cincinnati, Ohio, last week, the receipts were twelve shillings and eight pence, with which the treasurer eloped.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1835.

ASHES.—The transactions since our last report consist of about 70 casks Peru, and 50 casks of Pots, the former at 122 a 130 per ton, and the latter 102 a 105 per do.

BEANS.—Sales of this article continue to be made at the market prices, chiefly foreign supplies.

BARILS.—The first import of Coffee taken by a manufacturer before arrival and reported in a former review.

CANDLES.—The sales of Sperin during the week have been 3 a 400 boxes at 31 a 32 c, and Moulds 500 boxes at 11 c per lb. 6 mos. Some lots at 12 c without the usual charge for packages.

CLOVER SEED.—Sales to the trade in lots as wanted at quotations.

COAL.—Cargo sales of foreign and also of Anthracite have been made to the dealers at about the quoted rates.

COFFE.—The prime descriptions have been in fair demand and recent sales of choice green have been made at 14 a 14 c per lb, 6 mos, 400 bags St Domingo good were taken at 12 c, 450 do at 11 5 c, and 200 do at 11 c per lb 6 mos—100 bags Java 11 1/2, Java 13 1/2, and by auction 160 bags common Rio at 11 c per lb 6 mos.

COTTON.—The sales have been extremely limited, choice qualities only commanding the extent of our quotations—few uplands were taken at 18 a 19, Alabama 19 a 21 c, and New Orleans 13 a 25 c per lb, 6 mos.

DOGS.—There have been further sales of light ravens, at 5 c, and a parcel of 400 ps, at 64 c, 7 mos; holders are not more firm, as the article is held at higher prices in other markets, generally; heavy salicotti is dull of sale, and there is but little doing in Sheerings.

INDIGO.—Sales of Bengal Indigo have been made of 12 or 15 cases at 160 a 190; 10 do Manila 125 a 128, and 15 do terms not made public; 40 tons Fustic 20; 50 do St Domingo Logwood at \$18, and Hache do at \$75 per ton, 6 mos; other woods are in moderate demand and sales steady at quotations.

DRUGS.—The private transactions consist of a few casks Umbr Madler at 12 a 13 c, and 10 a 12 cases Ladye at 30 c, and by auction 20 cases Gum Copal offered, 2 sold 19 1/2 a 20 c s, 40 cases Shellac do, 4 cases Orange sold 27 c s, 4 do 27 c s, 27 1/2 c, 9 do Liver and Garnet 25 1/2 a 27 c, 3 do garbled Gun Asters good 16 1/2 c, 1 do ordinary do 7 c per lb—4 do Oil Annis at 170, 9 do Oil Cassia 170 per lb, 6 mos.

FISH.—The transactions indicate no change on former reported prices, sales 2 a 3000 qts Bay and mark at 3 a 308 per cwt, and new Shore 2 67 do. The supplies of Mackerel are now mostly in the hands of one concern and prices are firm.

FEATHERS.—A sale of 2 a 3000 cases Russia was made last week, at 12, 17, and 82 1/2, for 1st, 2d, and 3d qualities; 100 do Southern, at quotations.

FLOUR.—An unusual dullness seems to pervade the market and prices have declined full 3 c a dollar per bush, but little confidence was manifested in the rise of the article by any of the dealers; a few speculative operations were made by persons out of the trade, and these supplies are for the present kept out of the market. Sales Genesee both public and private have been made, for common to good brands, at 63 1/2 a 64 c, and prices are still unsettled, particularly for Southern, and quotations are therefore in a measure nominal.

FRUIT.—The sales of wet fruit consist of several recent imports of Lemons at 3 a 3 1/2, and Oranges 2 25 a 3 70 per box, 60 days credit—sales to day 50 boxes Oranges 3 25 a 3 65—2 boxes Lemons 3 05 per box—60 do.

GRAIN.—The arrivals since our last have been nearly all taken by the dealers at full prices, holders continue firm at the quoted rates—sales consist of 12 a 15000 bush Southern white 94 c 87c—1000 do yellow, 87 a 88 c—400 do Northern 94 c 94 c per bush—Oats are firm, Northern 54 a 56 c—Eastern 52 a 53, and Southern 46 a 48 per bush—Rye but little in market, and last sale at 95 c per bush.

HAY.—The sales are confined to a limited demand for immediate consumption.

HIDES.—The business done in the market has been at prices corresponding to present quotations—in part 3000 Buenos Ayres dry salted 13 1/2 a 14—1200 green do 6 1/2 c a lot New Orleans at 12 1/2 c—1000 do St Domingo same price—6 a 700 St. Marks 6 1/2 c and dry at 14 1/2 per lb 6 mos.

HAY.—The transactions have been at an advance on last weeks prices, and an increased demand has been experienced in consequence of the general scarcity of fodder.

IRON.—Sales of pig have been made at the advanced prices. LIME.—Since our last, there has been an increased demand for softburned lime, and also for city consumption and prices are more fully supported.

LIQUORS.—The transactions consist of Rochelle Brandy to the trade at 140 and Schiedam Gin at \$1 and choice Brandy 1 10 per gal—St Croix Rum 95 c a 1 10—debuture Rum of any quality in market—No England remains as last quoted—wine sales consist of 10 a 12000 bottles Havana and Matanzas at 25 a 26 1/2 c per gal, 130 do Trinidad, 30 a 32 c s, 8 mos; and by auction 750 do St Jago 26 1/2 a 28 c per gal, 4 mos.

NAVAL STORES.—The market continues without any supplies of Turpentine, and Tar is in good demand at the increased quotations—other articles are the same as last quoted.

OIL.—A sale of whale has been made for shipping, about 18000 gallons at 35 c, 4 pr ct off for cash; this article has been extremely dull of sale; the manufacturers, anticipating a further decline on prices, have been unwilling to purchase only to supply their immediate wants, and the demand for shipping, till the above sale, had entirely fallen off. Sales Lined at \$1 30, and Olive at the same, 6 mos.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues to sustain the quoted prices, particularly for beef, but the demand is restricted to the immediate calls for consumption. Pork is not in so active demand as it has been, but no lower prices are anticipated till the next season.

SUGAR.—The increase of supplies, and more limited demand, has caused prices to be less firmly sustained—the sales consist of 3 a 400 boxes Havana and Trinidad browns at 8 1/2 a 8 3/4, and 24 a 26 1/2 c—200 do white 10 a 11 c—10 do 10 1/2 c—450 bags Santos white at 82 a 85, and 750 do brown, offered, 25 sold, 7 1/2 a 10 1/2, 6 mos.

SALT.—Market is dull, and prices uncertain—a small cargo Cadiz, about 1000 hds, was sold at a shade below 24 per cwt.

SPICES.—Sales Cassia at 12 a 12 1/2 c, and Nutmegs at 1 50 a 1 60 per lb.

TEA.—Since the public sale reported in our last, the market has not sustained any material change on prices.

TOBACCO.—A sale of 30 hds Kentucky leaf for shipping 8 1/2 a 9 c, and a choice selection at 10 c per lb, 6 mos.

WOOL.—The transactions have been confined to a few parcels for immediate consumption. The large public sale advertised for the 10th of the following month, will probably prevent any previous extensive operations. We continue the former quotations.

IT FOR PRICES CURRENT SEE FOURTH PAGE.

IMPORTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—Ship Plymouth—151 casks, 43 cases hard ware—10 casks chains—7 cases pins—1 box watches—50 anvils—25 hds steel—22 casks nails—1 truss, 1 bale thread—5 casks hinges—3 casks stoves—10 casks castings—5 cases gun—55 cases, 1 crate hollow ware—1 cask screws—10 do wire—8 baskets vices—7 do stoves—1 ball, 1 case welding—3 casks castings—3 do bedsteads—11 casks, 1 box anvils—11 casks and irons—1 cask traces—2 cases, 20 bundles of steel—27 crates, 23 hogsheads, 1 cask, 1 tierce earthen ware—15 crates, 7 cases plants—2 cases copper—3 boxes sheathing copper—10 chain cables—2 boxes apparatus—20 casks cast-iron—20 rods iron—9 bales carpeting—160 bundles, 650 hogsheads hoop iron—794 bars, 691 bundles iron—630 sacks salt—80 tons coal—2 casks, 156 cases, 79 bales, 2 boxes, 4 hds mules—2 bales flannels—1 cask pottery—1 case pins—4 do thread—5 bales blankets.

LONDON.—Ship Canton—528 bales wool—4546 bars, 436 bundles iron—84 casks bottled beer—1 box wine ring apparel—1 package, 1 case books—50 tons pig iron—33 wagon wheel hoops—7 cases emery—99 cases, 4 boxes, 57 bags, 125 casks, 57 bales, 7 chests, 1 tierce, 1 parcel merchandise—2 cases plaster cases.

TRINIDAD.—Brig Standard—348 boxes brown, 46 do white, 130 boxes, 65 hds, Muscovado sugar—65 hds, 1 bbl molasses 5 bbls indigo.

ST JOHN. N. B.—Sch Adventure—9000 seal skins—1 anchor—48 hogsheads wool—50 tierces, 10 bbls salmon—2 pieces anchors.

ST JAGO.—Sch May—511 bags coffee—334 boxes sugar—5 cases mule—2 trunks shoes.

ST MARTIN.—Brig Aurora—106 tons dyewood—183 hides—1 log mahogany.

CHARLESTON.—Ship Seaman—63 bales cotton—17 tierces, 11 half tierces rice—1 half pipe, 2 quarter, 2 eighth cases wine—3 half pipes, 14 bbls vinegar—43,326 feet boards—14,869 do planks—10 pigs all cloth—20 bungs—1 do scythes—12 pigs mds.

Lewis A. LAURENT, Esq.

Dear Sir.—Agreeable to your request I have examined your Amphitheatre, on Charles street, and have no hesitation in saying I consider it perfectly strong, and therefore safe, for as many people as it can contain, and I hope my assurance will be fairly tested by its being well filled.

Yours respectfully,
EDWARD SHAW, Architect.

Boston, May 26th, 1835.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Boston Academy of Music, will be held TO-MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock A. M., at the Academy's rooms. A punctual attendance is requested.
GEO. E. HEAD, Secy pro tem.

NOTICE.—The citizens of South Boston, without distinction of party are requested to meet to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 7 o'clock to take into consideration the subject of celebrating the 4th of July.

MRS BARTOLL'S FRIENDS who may wish find her, will please call at 78 Prince street.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Sunday evening, by Rev Mr Stow, Joseph Curtis Wright to Miss Charlotte Chevalier.

In St Paul's Church, Tuesday morning, by Rev Mr Stone, Waldo Maynard, firm of Maynard & Noyes, to Sarah F, daughter of the late Capt Wm Hunt, of Newburyport.

In Salem, Henry Fox to Susan Pomeroy.

DIED.

In this city, Tuesday morning, very suddenly, George Vose, 54 years.

On Monday, Edwin, only son of Abner F. and Almada Hopkins, 20 months.

In Charlestown, 22d inst, Susanna Chickering, 41.

In Salem, Sarah Burhill, widow of the late Capt Josiah G. Burhill, 45.

In Salem, of the small pox, Susannah O'Kelley, wife of Capt B. O'Kelley, 75.

In Detroit, Michigan, Sidney S. Hawkins, 28, formerly of Fairhaven, Vt.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—MAY 25, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship Canton, Harvard, London 17th, Downs 19th April, 1st Lieut Oberlin, 1st Mate, Charleston dig; Medora, Pike, New York 4 or 5 days; bark Mexico, Buckman, for Philadelphia 8 days.

Ship Clifford Wayne, Stanwood, Rio Janeiro 31st March.

Ship Coliseum, Gilman, New York. In beating up the harbor, came in contact with the Eliza Jane, for Harwich, in ballast—latter capsized, and has since sunk in the channel between the forts.

Brig Standard, Snow, Trinidad 30th ult.

Brig Cairo, Perry, Richmond.

Brig Cairo, Perry, Richmond.

Brig Echo, Gould, Halifax 20th inst.

Brig Helicon, 27 ds in N Orleans at 18th.

Sch South Boston, Lombard, Washington, NC.

Sch America, Wixon, Pilot Landing, NC.

Sch Phoebe Baxter, Baxter, Philadelphia.

Sch Wm F King, Crowell, Philadelphia.

Sch Harriet & Rebecca, Hallitt, Philadelphia.

